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ROOSEVELT TO WASHINGTON,

And Confers with Him Regarding Organization of the New Volunteer Forces for the Philippines.

VARIOUS RUMORS CURRENT

ONE IS THAT THE COLONEL WILL SUCCEED SECRETARY ALGER.

Teddy Declines to Discuss the Report and Makes a Statement Concerning His Visit to the White House.

WHEELER SAYS GOOD-BYE

WILL SAIL FROM SAN FRANCISCO FOR MANILA ON THE 28TH INST.

State Department Hopeful that a Hostile Clash Over the Alaska Boundary Question Will Be Averted.

WASHINGTON, July 8 .- Governor Theo dore Roosevelt, of New York, is to-night the guest of the President at the White House. He arrived here at 4:10 p. m. today in response to a telegraph request from President McKinley, delivered to him at Oyster Bay, asking him to come to Washington for a consultation. To this summons he responded promptly, being met at the Pennsylvania station on his arrival by the President's private secretary, Mr. Cortelyou.

Governor Roosevelt was driven directly to the White House, where he was received by the President. There was a short conference between them before dinner. Afterward, together with Secretary Long, they sat on the west veranda of the executive mansion for a longer consultation. The secretary remained until about 9 o'clock, leaving the President and his guest to continue the conversation. There were various rumors affoat as to the purpose of the Governor's visit, but he declared that the President had asked him to come to Washington only because of his desire to consult him concerning the organization of the new volunteer forces for the Philippines. Governor Roosevelt declined to discuss any of the rumors concerning his visit.

Among the reports were those to the effect that the President had called him to Washington to tender him the office of Secretary of War, to ask him to take command of a brigade in the Philippines and to ask him to designate an entire regiment to be sent to the archipelago. He was rive at San Francisco about Aug. 15. It is asked in so many words whether the Presi- | felt at the State Department the commisdent had tendered him the secretaryship. He replied to this question with a laugh, and declined to discuss it. The Governor's of the United States government, and in best friends in Washington say that, regardless of the facts as to the President's tender or failure to make one, the Governor would much prefer his present position as chief executive of the Empire State to a fractional term in the War Department. and his treatment of the question to-night renders this theory as to his attitude most plausible.

Governor Roosevelt dictated the following | made." interview to the Associated Press: "I have come to Washington at the request of the President to go over with him and the officers of the War Department certain questions affecting the new volunteer army, under his instructions of yesterday. Alespecially as regards the questions of the | though it is believed it is almost hopeless personnel of the officers. The President has told me that he wishes only recommendations based on the efficiency of the men recommended and that he will pay heed to no others. Most certainly I should give no others, and I feel that the President's attitude in the matter, in the face of the terrific political pressure to which he is and will officials of the United States and Canada, the support of all men who feel that poli- prevent a collision. As a matter of fact the tics have no place in the army, who feel United States and Great Britain have been that it is in a peculiar sense the property of the whole country and that in the giving of commissioners and promotions alike absolutely no consideration could enter outside of the merit of the men as soldiers. My own recommendations will be limited to the men I had under me or saw in action. and to the members of the New York volunteer regiments, of whose merits I have as

Governor not merely official knowledge, but

also the knowledge gained from personal

inquiry among their superiors."

Referring to the general situation in the Philippines and the policy of the administration with reference to those islands, Mr. Roosevelt said: "Of course any American worthy of the name must stand behind the President in his resolute purpose to bring the insurrection in the Philippines to an end. have no question that by the beginning of the dry season General Otis will be in shape to stamp out all resistance. Then the President can and will see that the reign of absolute law and justice follows. It cannot be too clearly kept in mind that the whole trouble is due to the men who for two months prevented the ratification of the treaty of peace and those who declined to give the President the troops he needed upon the terms he asked. Those who took part in the first movement to oppose the treaty have on their souls the guilt of most of the bloodshed both in our own troops and that of the natives of the Philippines; and the wouldbe traitors who have since been encouraging | Walker, Colonel Ernst, Mr. Burr and Mr. Aguinaido and his followers to the limit of their small capacity share the guilt so far as their feeble powers permit. Those who the commission, who will leave here in about opposed giving us the forces we needed thereby showed themselves the enemies of their country. Every man who so voted in the Senate may have the satisfaction of knowing that he has done all that he could to bring discredit on the flag and disgrace ing. Meantime the remainder of the comupon our arms. It is all the more to the mission in this country will do whatever is credit of the administration that it has possible by corresponding with the several steadfastly pursued the path of national Central American governments, who may bonor and steadfastly upheld the interests and the good name of the Nation as a lected. The start of the entire commission whole in spite of the way it has been ham- for the isthmus will be made probably in Nopered by those who sought to betray the vember. When the commission takes the Nation. We have a right to demand the field it will divide into three sections, one support of every true American for the ad- to study the Panama route, one to further ministration's policy in the Philippines, and investigate the Nicaraguan roue, and the every American who is far-sighted and pa- other to go over the Darien line. Aferward triotic should join in denouncing alike the the San Blas and several minor routes will men who strive to give aid and comfort to be studied, so as to leave no possible questhe fees not only of America but of civiliza- tion open when the survey is finished.

· made equal to the national need." During the evening Secretary Hay. Attorney General Griggs and Adjutant General Corbin joined the party at the White

CALLS TEDDY House. They remained with the President and Governor Roosevelt until 11 o'clock.

After they went away the President and his guest continued to talk until a few minutes before midnight. It was stated that they had gone over the question in the Philippines in all its aspects, not only taking up PRESIDENT M'KINLEY SUMMONS | the question from a military point of view, but also considering its diplomatic and legal bearings. The President evinced a determination to adhere to his plan of sending only experienced and capable officers to pacify the islands, without regard to political influences or personal favor. He also made it plain to those present that he meant to give the subject his own personal attention until the end should be reached. It came out that many telegrams and letters of recommendation had been received in regard to his evident determination in this matter. . . .

> The details for the recruiting of the volunteer regiments are being arranged by the colonels of the regiments and officers of the War Department. The recruiting will be conducted so that the new men may be organized into companies and made into soldier service soon. Each colonel is chief recruiting officer for his regiment. He will first send a noncommissioned officer to the different towns in his district where recruiting stations are to be established to post notices and advertise the date of the coming of the recruiting party. There will be several of these noncommissioned officers and several parties, so that the entire district will be covered. Each recruiting party will have an officer of the regiment, a surgeon and the necessary enlisted men to carry on the examinations and formalities of enlistment. As soon as a squad is enlisted at any one place it will be sent at once to the regiment headquarters, where drilling will begin and the formation of companies proceeded with. It is expected that most of the officers for the Spin Taken by the Shamrock, the different regiments will be commissioned and ready for service before the enlisted that the regiments will soon be raised. Col. Ward, in charge of all army recruiting, says that he has about enough men raised to fill all quotas in the regular army and expects to have the quotas completed when the recruiting for the new regiments begins next week. Additional to the recruiting parties which will be sent out by regimental commanders the stations where recruits are enlisted for the regular army will receive men for the new regiments.

> The adjutant general of the army to-night gave out the following: "The secretary of war to-day gave instructions by telegraph confirming the instructions previously given by mail to recruiting officers throughout the country to begin recruiting from the volunteers on Monday. As fast as enlisted the time, and that when she is tuned up, say by men will be sent under instructions already published to the rendezvous designated for the regiment to which they are assigned."

Brigadier General Joseph Wheeler wil sail for Manila from San Francisco of the 28th. He was at the War Department to-day, anxious to get away at the earliest possible moment. General Wheeler called upon the President to-day and bade him good-bye.

Dispatches have just been received at the State Department from President Schurman, of the Philippines commission, giving some account of his journey to the southern islands of the archipelago. He finds the conditions in those islands very gratifying. There is a disposition almost everywhere south of Luzon to accept American sovereignty. President Schurman expects to arsion has done much to convey to the Fillpinos a proper conception of the purposes that way has sapped the strength of the in-

General Otis to-day cabled the following from Manila: "Desires of all volunteers in Philippines ascertained. Two skeleton regiments fairly well assured. In two or three days will cable names of officers nominated for regiments, so that appointments of lieutenants to recruit in United States can be

Mr. Choate has not communicated to the State Department the result of any representations he has made to Lord Salisbury. in London, respecting the modus vivendi to expect a successful outcome of these direct negotiations with London, it is not regarded here as inevitable that a hostile clash will follow the fallure to secure a modus vivendi. Confidence is expressed in the sufficiency of the present arrangements. backed by the sound common sense of the actually working under a tacitly understood modus vivendi. The existence of an understanding on this point is manifested in the ready acquiescence by the United States government in the suggestion by the British Foreign Office that it might tend to prevent trouble if the War Department abandoned its plan of sending a garrison of troops to Pyramid harbor. On its part, the British government showed its disposition to maintain the status quo by quietly but firmly restraining the Canadian customs officers and mounted police, who were greatly harassing American miners passing over the trails. If this spirit continues to be exhibited on both sides there is little reason to fear the failure of the London negotiations will result in anything more serious than another long and disagreeable postponement of the final settlement. The British embassy is similarly without advices from the Foreign Office as to the direction of the recent negotiations in London, and the officials here positively

decline to discuss any phase of the Alaskan The Nicaragua Canal Commission has finished its present sitting in Washington, and the members have scattered to wind up their personal and professional business before starting for the field. It has been settled that the field force taken from this country will number about seventy-five, in addition to whatever local help may be picked up on the isthmus. The first party to leave this country will consist of Admiral Morrison, constituting the Panama commission, with probably two other members of thirty days for Paris. There they will examine the records of the Panama Company and secure whatever data is obtainable in connection with that part of the work. It is possible they may visit Kiel before returnbe interested in the route to be finally se-

tion in the Philippines, and also those other The postmaster at Martinsville, Ind., will men who would prevent our army being be allowed carriers for free delivery according to statistics in the Postoffice Department here, which show that the business has increased not only to the limit

(Continued on Fourth Page)

DEFENDER AGAIN DEFEATED BY water at a ten-knot clip. THE NEW YACHT COLUMBIA.

This Time All Conditions Were Fa vorable, and the Iselin Boat Won by 3 Minutes and 13 Seconds.

BUT THE MISTAKE DID NOT INTER-FERE WITH THE SPEED TEST.

Twenty-Six-Mile Race Off Larchmont Over Smooth Water and in a Fairly Steady Breeze.

DEFENDER FOULED BY THE COLUM-BIA AND HER STEEL BOOM BENT.

America's Cup Challenger - Will Probably Race Against the Meteor.

yachts Columbia and Defender have met in a course of about twenty-six miles to-day, and in covering that distance the Columbia fairly and squarely outsailed the Defender by three minutes and thirteen seconds actual time. If the Columbia, after measurement, is found to allow the Defender two minutes she will still have beaten her by one minute and thirteen seconds. That means that she can beat her now over a full thirty-mile course by at least two minutes corrected the September races, she will easily beat her five minutes, which is all that is required of her. To-day's race was as fine a smooth water test as the yachts may ever expect to get. Here are the official figures,

showing times of each at all points: Columbia. ...........12:40:53 First Mark..... 1:19:10 econd Mark..... 1:53:29 Home Mark. 2:05:06 First Mark. 2:33:00 Second Mark. 3:08:11 Elapsed Time..... 2:43:16

about four miles, with a beam wind, the Defender gained two seconds. On the second leg of six miles, in which there was some windward work, the Columbia gained one minute and fifty-three seconds. On the third leg, a three-mile run before the wind with spinnakers set, the Defender gained six seconds. On the first leg the second time around the Columbia gained one minute and eleven seconds; in the close hauled work on the second leg she gained only thirty-six seconds, and in the run to the finish the Defender gained forty-three sec-

onds. The official summary follows: Columbia. Defender. Start ......12:40:53 3:24:09 Elapsed time ...... 2:43:16

DEFENDER'S MISTAKE. The only unfortunate part of to-day's event was the fact both of the yachts sailed the wrong course. It was, in fact, the feature of the day, and the strange actions of those in charge of the yachts kept everyone guessing as to the ultimate result. The first leg of the course was to be eight miles long, the turning point being off Stamford, Conn. The yachtsmen of the Riverside Club were having a race on the sound. They

set their turning point right on the course the Columbia and Defender were to sail over, but only four miles from their startmatch, Captain Rhodes saw this mark, he explained matters after the race. He said: "The Defender made the mistake, and we simply followed her to make a race. It has around race we have yet had. I am satisfled the Columbia is the better boat, but cut before she races again."

Postley will probably award the cup to Co-

bia started twelve seconds after the Defend-

utes Barr, by luffing, tried to get on the Defender's weather quarter. Rhodes just as were miles out of their course. Finally, Barr squared the Columbia off and Rhodes followed suit without being able to pass his rival. A second luffing match was then begun, and it only ended when both yachts found themselves prevented from luffing any more by a tow of barges. With their lee rails well down and each turning up a big bow wave, they fairly tore along with the wind abeam, the Defender carrying a baby jib topsail, and Columbia one a size larger. No sooner had Defender's bowsprit passed the tug which was towing the barges east than Rhodes gave her another sharp luff, making it impossible for the Columbia to

MISSED THE RIGHT MARK. Soon after both skippers sighted the Riverside Yacht Club's markboat, a dory anchored in the middle of the sound, and, without taking their bearings, they kept off for it. The mark was off Captain's island. Its ball at the top of a pole did not bear the "Larchmont colors," and it was a good four miles west of the real mark, but Rhodes sent the Defender straight for it. and no amount of whistling on the part of the commodore's boat could make him change his course. Just before reaching this mark the wind shifted from south to east by south, giving the Defender an even better chance. She reached the mark first and after being luffed around it at 1:19, the Co-

lumbia following nineteen seconds later.

The Columbia now tried to go through De-

get on his weather.

well, when the latter went about to starboard for a minute and headed for the Long island shore. Columbia followed suit. Then both went about to port again, Columbia was now on Defender's lee quarter. Both had their baby jib topsails set now, and the breeze was making them go through the

The next time Rhodes put the Defender about for a hitch inshore Barr declined to follow and "split tacks" with his opponent. It was ebb tide and Barr was confident of being able to fetch the next mark off Hempstead harbor. He was right, and from that moment the race was his. The Defender was hopelessly astern when she came about again, although to windward. They kept away around the mark as follows: Columbia, 1:53:29; Defender, 1:55:32. BOTH SAILED WRONG COURSE Here the new boat was two minutes and three seconds in the lead.

Easing sheets broad off to starboard and setting spinnaker to port, the yachts soon covered the three-mile run to the home mark. It was nearly three minutes after the Columbia had rounded the Hempstead mark before her spinnaker was broken out, and soon after the boom topped up and got over the headstays. Defender's was set in less than a minute after rounding. It was generally remarked during the race that the Defender's sails were handled more smartly. It was not certain yet whether the committee would stop the race at this end of the round or let them go. It was soon settled, however. Spinnakers came in ACCIDENT AFTER THE FINISH lively a couple of minutes before the mark was reached. Hauling in sheets smartly, both boats had good-byes and rounded as follows: Columbia, 2:05:06; Defender, 2:07:03. Elapsed time: Columbia, 00:11:37; Defender,

ROUNDED THE WRONG MARK. Howard Coates, of the regatta committee, had left the tug in a launch and stationed himself on the windward stake boat. As a yacht passed he shouted: "You rounded the wrong mark. Your mark is eight miles east. Go there this time."

C. Oliver Iselin, on the Columbia, held up his hand to signify that he understood, but Mr. Duncan did not reply when the De-NEW YORK, July 8 .- At last the big sloop | fender passed. Away they went, this time for what every one supposed would be the a battle royal that has been satisfactory to right mark off Stamford, but Mr. Iselin and all concerned. In a strong and fairly steady | Captain Barr had no idea of losing such a breeze and smooth water they sailed over | fine lead as they had gained, and he simply pointed her for the same old mark boat. Defender's people being satisfied apparently | the reception held at the embassy during the with that arrangement, followed in her wake, both going at fully eleven knots now, he had yet received in regard to the in for the breeze had much more weight in it | portance of the ambassadorship to the court now. They luffed around the Riverside of St. James he gave only a faint idea of boat again in this order: Columbia, 2:33:00; Defender, 2:36:08. Elapsed time: Columbia,

00:27:54; Defender, 00:29:05. After a short tack to starboard both came about to port and stood for the Hempstead mark the second time. At 2:49 Columbia was passing Marticock point. Defender passed in at 2:53. She was then a quarter of a mile astern and about half that distance to leeward of the Columbia. The latter, though carrying jib topsail, was holding her own without any difficulty. The wind was breezing up, covering the sound with whitecaps. Vicious puffs came out of Hempstead bay and across the hills in that vicinity. Lying over until her lee rail was scooping up the water and her broad yellow deck shining in the sunlight, the Co-On the first leg of the course, a reach of lumbia was an inspiring picture. The Defender's deck was drier to leeward and she stood up a trifle better. It was thought Defender would have to make a tack to fetch the Hempstead mark, but by close and careful sailing and luffing in the puffs Rhodes sent her up to it without losing a second of time. It was rounded as follows:

Columbia, 3:08:11; Defender, 3:11:55. Now for the last three-mile leg. It was to be the race on its merits, as it stood, and not a soul wanted to scold the skippers after witnessing such a grand contest from start to finish. Spinnakers were set again for about ten minutes, as they came bowling across the sound to the finish, and this time they crossed with them set amid wild chorus of steam whistles and cheers on all sides. The Columbia had won by three minutes thirteen seconds. That was all the spectators wanted to know. They did not care whether she had sailed twenty-six | His towering form contrasted strangely or twenty-nine miles, as she should have done. The victory was hers, as they believed it would be when the Shamrock meets her.

Defender Fouled by Columbia.

LARCHMONT, N. Y., July 8 .- The Coumbia, in running in for her moorings after to-day's race, fouled the Defender's boom with her port topmast shroud and afterwards by the topmast backstay, bending point. When, after an exciting luffing ing the Defender's hollow steel spar almost at right angles. The Columbia was uninpromptly kept the Defender off and round- jured and immediately after caught her own ed it, and for a while no one knew whether | moorings. The Defender will go to Bristol it was a real race or not. C. Oliver Iselin | Monday, where the injured boom will be straightened, and, if necessary, will be spliced. Both boats after crossing the line luffed up and lowered their topsails, headturned out a good one. We are very well ing across towards Hempstead as they did satisfied with it all around. We both so. They stood over towards their moormade a mistake, but it has been the best all | ings at New Rochelle, about two miles off, under the three lower sails. Defender in

the lead. On the way over both vessels she will go to Bristol to have her sails re- lowered their main sails, and, rolling them up, put on the sail covers. Then, under The regatta committee say the event will jibs alone, the two boats sailed slowly into be considered as a race and Commodore their moorings. Defender, being ahead, caught her moorings 1..st, and when Columbia came along Defender was lying The starting signal was at 12:40 and the quietly with everything made snug. Columyachts were allowed two minutes to cross bia was rolling along at a slow speed, and, the line. The official start was: Defender, as her moorings are further inshore, she 13:40:41; Columbia, 12:40:53. So the Colum- was steered past Defender's stern. When just astern of the Defender the port toper. From the moment of the start it was mast shroud of Columbia caught the end a battle between the skippers, and it was of Defender's steel boom and bent it around one of the finest exhibitions of luffing that to starboard. When the shroud slipped off has ever been seen between cup defenders. Columbia's port backstay also caught, but of Napoleon, occurred on the Horse Guards' Barr, with the Columbia, three minutes after | 6id not add materially to the injury. All parade this afternoon. Over 30,000 London the start, was astern and to leeward of De- was excitement on the two boats, for it volunteers took part in the review, and fender, where Captain Rhodes had put her, looked for an instant as if Columbia's top- the beautiful weather made the event the and where he meant to keep her if possible. In ast would be broken off by the strain, The excitement was intense. For five min- but, fortunately, the steel rigging slipped off Park and its neighborhood were crowded Defender's boom in time to prevent such a with about 150,000 persons. The reviewing catastrophe. When the danger was over officers consisted of the Prince of Wales, often luffed out and stopped him until they Columbia continued on to her mooring, the Duke of York, the Grand Duke Michael while the Defender's crew unbent the main sail as far back as the damaged boom. Defender, took the matter philosophically, American and continental attaches.

saying: "Accidents are liable to happen." SHAMROCK TAKES A SPIN. The Cup Challenger Reported to Hav

Shown Good Speed. lenger Shamrock quite unexpectedy left her moorings at 11:30 this morning and sailed speed against Shamrock. The latter had a splendid run from off Hurst Castle. Yachtsbest-equipped cup challenger ever seen in Mrs. Lodge, while the Princess of Wales, the Solent. She returned to Southampton | the Duchess of York, the Duke of Albany

will repeat the spin on July 15. Shamrock. Emperor William is expected to Captain Landon said he was greatly iminspect Shamrock before she sails to the pressed and pleased with the martial bear-United States.

tender's lee, and she was succeeding pretty some inkling of Shamrock's qualities.

NOT ENOUGH TO CARRY PEOPLE WHO WISH TO VISIT EUROPE.

Atlantic Liners Overtaxed in Their Efforts to Provide for Americans Who Are Clamoring for Passage,

ORDERS FOR NEW STEAMSHIPS

EVERY COMPANY HAS CONTRACTED FOR ONE OR MORE VESSELS.

Crowd So Great at Hotel Cecil, London, When De Wolf Hopper Arrived, He Found No Place to Rest.

PRAISE FOR AMERICAN WOMEN and many prominent Americans and Eng-

LADY ABERDEEN SAYS THEY KNOW MORE THAN EUROPEANS.

Review of 30,000 London Volunteers-Cervera and His Officers Not Acquitted, but Judgment Suspended.

[Copyright, 1899, by the Associated Press.] LONDON, July 8 .- When Mr. Joseph H Choate, the United States ambassador, de clared at the banquet here July 4 that the presense of a thousand American ladies at afternoon was the most impressive evidence the crowds of Americans now in London. So great is the rush that the steamship companies admit their inability to cope with it dered from one to four new ships. But it is impossible for many of these to be ready in 1900. The American and North German lines are pushing work on their new vessels to the utmost possible, but they hardly hope to have them ready for the Paris exhibition. The Atlantic Transport Company has four vessels, averaging 12,000 tons, in course of construction. They will be 600 feet long. The new Leyland liner Winifredian, for the Boston trade, had her trial to-day. Even the cargo boats are constantly increasing their passenger accommodations with the view of meeting the growing demand for passages. The Winifredian will accommodate 140 saloon passengers. Vice President Williams, of the Atlantic Transportation Company, who was among the representatives of the Ship Owners' Society appointed to confer with the Thames Conservency Board, with the view of having the entrance of the Thames improved, has been holding up the New York harbor management as a model for the Thames people, and the fact that New York has contracted for the an nual removal of huge quantities of silt has startled the guardians of London's waterway, which is now so seriously threatened by the increasing silt deposits.

The scenes at the Hotel Cecil, Metropole and other hotels on the arrival here of the Majestic and St. Paul passengers at midnight Wednesday were the most exciting of the season. Many Americans waited De Wolf Hopper's arrival at the Hotel Cecil with the diminutive jockey, Martin, who was carried off by Tod Sloan, who had already secured Martin's license. An idea of the pressure may be gained from the fact that De Wolf Hopper was unable to enter the Hotel Cecil, and was compelled, at 2 o'clock in the morning, to seek temporary quarters elsewhere, while batches of chorus girls were still riding about at 3 a. m. in a hopeless quest for shelter. Sloan was greatly rejoiced at the arrival of Martin. He says the English jockeys, who have been using every device to prevent him from winning, will now have two Americans to look after. Sloan thinks he and Martin will keep them busy.

Although they only landed Tuesday, the Canadian riflemen were already practicing at Bisley Wednesday. They had an unpleasant experience Tuesday. The visitors arrived in London late, missed the last train seeking lodgings. Finally they had to sepagregating hundreds above those of 1898.

VOLUNTEERS REVIEWED. 30,000 Paraded Before a Crowd of

150,000 People. LONDON, July 8 .- The centennary review and inspection of the Metropolitan Volunteers, who were organized in Hyde Park by George III to oppose the apprehended invasion of England by the troops great spectacle of the season. St. James of Russia, Field Marshal Lard Wolseley, the commander-in-chief; the Duke of Cam-

A large number of Americans paid high view the parade. The adjoining Carleton ve House terrace, overlooking the park, was an exceptionally advantageous spot. Mr. SOUTHAMPTON, July 8.-The cup chal- and Mrs. A. J. Balfour, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Choate, Mrs. John W. Mackay, Count Von Hatzfeldt, the German ambasdown Southampton water on a canvas- sador, and Mr. Astor, who reside there, stretching trip. The Iverna also started, entertained large parties, among the guests apparently with the intention of testing her | being Mr. and Mrs. Bradley-Martin, the Earl and Countess of Craven, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Paget, Mr. Henry White and Miss men here declare she fulfilled every prom- | White, Mrs. Reynolds and Senator and Mrs. ing of the troops, especially the London. Duke of Connaught. "Necessarily." Cap-

tain Landon said, "the troops are unused to brigade formation, and they experienced some difficulty in maintaining the intervals that are expected of crack regiments, but it was easily discernable that they observed great attention to salute, dress and other details, showing careful military training. It is remarkable to think that this vast CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS CELEarmy was gathered in London alone, when,

\_\_\_ LONDON SEASON WANING.

a few hours previous, they were engaged,

many of them, in the most exacting toil."

Will Close Next Week with Weddings. Balls and Receptions. [Copyright, 1899, by the Associated Press.]

LONDON, July 8 .- Although a few great balls are in sight, the London season is already waning. The people are flitting into the country much earlier than usual. Next week will be given over to Newmarket, where there are numerous house parties for the second July meeting. During the following week the season winds up with the Duchess of Portland's ball. There are several fashionable weddings in prospect, the most notable being that of the Earl of Shaftsbury and Lady Constance Grosvenor, who will have fifteen bridesmaids, while many persons are looking forward with great interest to the reception to be given by the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland, at Stafford House, July 26, to the members of the Anglo-American League and their friends, at which Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador, and Mrs. Choate lish will be present.

After a long period of mourning Mrs. John W. Mackay has reopened her beautiful house on Carlton House terrace. She gave two big dinners during the week, which were followed by wonderful music. London has been much enlivened during the week by the visit of the officers and a large number of cadets belonging to the United States training ship Monongahela, who have been spending five days' leave at the Metropole, energetically sight-seeing, riding in electric cars and generally enjoying themselves.

The Fourth of July was never so universally celebrated by the Americans in London as was the Fourth of Tuesday last. In addition to the celebrations at the Hotel Cecil and the United States embassy, there were a large number of private luncheons, dinners and river parties. Mr. and Mrs. John Melggs Ewen, of Chicago, took a large party of Americans in a steam launch from their place at Datchet, to Maldenhead. while the employes of the Commercial Cable Company, with Mr. George Ward, of New York, general manager of the company, celebrated in a similar manner on a All the transatlantic companies have or- big launch bedecked with American flags. Thursday was speech day at Harrow, the

first under the new head master. Dr. Wood, and it attracted a great crowd of distinguished people to the school. Thursday afternoon the last meet of the Four-in-hand Club took place at the Horse Guards parade. It was undoubtedly the smartest of the season. There were twenty-two coaches in line. The Duke of Mariborough's team was greatly admired. He was accompanied by the Duchess, Lady Norah Churchill and Lord Cairns. In the evening there was the Duchess of Devonshire's ball within the beautiful grounds of Devonshire House, with illuminations and supper tent exactly the same as on the occasion of the famous jubilee French dress ball. It proved to be the most brilliant of the season. The musicale given by Mrs. Alfred Harmsworth the same evening attracted a crowd of fashionable people. The musicale was in the Grafton galleries, whose spacious rooms were decorated with a wealth of roses. The programme, which was also on the most lavish scale, included Paderewski, Coquelin, Leonora Jackson, David Bispham, Susanne Adams and Maurice Farkoa.

In spite of the many counter attractions and the hot weather most of the theaters fared well this week. "An American Citizen" is doing so well at the Duke of Yorks' Theater that Nat Goodwin will prolong its run. As a souvenir of the performance at Windsor July 4, when Grau's company presented the opera of "Il Pagliacci" before a large gathering of royalties, the Queen has presented Maurice Grau with a handsome silver inkstand with the royal monogram and has presented Susanne Adams with a gold bracelet with the Queen's initials.

Owing to the shock of Augustin Daly's death Ada Rehan will be unable to undertake the leading part in the Drury Lane drama especially written for her by Cecil Raleigh. It is hoped, however, that Miss Rehan will be able to appear at Drury in a short Shakspearean season next spring.

TRIBUTE TO AMERICAN WOMEN. Lady Aberdeen Says They Outclassed All Others at the Council. [Copyright, 1899, by the Associated Press.]

LONDON, July 8 .- A representative of the Associated Press has interviewed the Countat Bisley and drove about London for hours | ess of Aberdeen and others regarding the practical results likely to accrue from the rate and each man hustled for himself. Internation Council of Women. Lady Aber-Bisley is already white with tents. The at- | deen, who is an enthusiastic admirer of the tendance promises to be unprecedented and | American and Canadian delegates, said: the entries have increased immensely, ag- "Every one of them was a skilled expert and most of them were trained speakers, whom the congress was delighted to hear, which cannot be said in regard to many of the other speakers. The Americans, as rule, were better informed, more decided in opinion and further advanced on the leading topics than any of the other delegates. They fairly outstripped the English women, who, however, were better informed than the continental delegates in general knowledge of the subjects pertaining to women. Mrs. Sewall won the congress from the first Her extraordinary tact in dealing with such a large gathering was remarkable. Miss Susan B. Anthony's powerful advocacy of women's claims distinctly added to her already great reputation.

"Regarding the results the grand consummation has been reached of welding together a cosmopolitan body of thoughtful women, prepared to educate their fellow-Mr. Butler Duncan, jr., managing owner of bridge, the headquarters' staff and the women. Twenty-five years hence the leaven of to-day will have leavened the whole world, and the irresistible force of public prices for favorable spots from which to opinion will have raised work in to their proper sphere."

Miss Susan B. Anthony dwelt enthusiastically on the work of the council and said: "We have already taken the outer trenches of the world's thought."

HANNA SCORES WARNER. The Senator Intimates the Ex-Con-

gressman Is Not a Patriot.

[Copyright, 1899, by the Associated Press.] LONDON, July 8 .- Senator Mark Hanna says he regards former Congressman John ise to-day and gives evidence of being the Hanna, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge and Dewitt Warner's denunciation of him and other prominent men before the Brooklyn Democratic Club, Tuesday night, as cabled to-night. It is the belief here the trials and Princess Henry of Battenburg wit- here, as being due to disappointment. He were in every way successful, both as to nessed the parade from carriages in the adds that it "could only have gained the speed and steering qualities. The yacht royal enclosure. Captains Dewitt C. Falls public ear through extravagance," that and Francis G. Landon, of the Seventh when he speaks of "Hanna syndicates," he

The Meteor has arrived here and is being Regiment, N. G. S., New York, on the in- knows he talks nonsense, while when he docked and cleaned. It is expected she will vitation of Sir Charles Edward Howard uses the names of General Eagan, Captain be ready to sail early next week, though Vincent, commander of the Queen's West- Carter and Secretary Alger to "discredit her captain still declares he has not yet re- minster Volunteers, witnessed the review President McKinley" American good sense ceived orders to sail the yacht against the from the lords' stand. In conversation "simply swishes it aside as claptrap. Mr. Warner, however," the senator continued, "strikes other ground in praising the Filipinos, and I greatly mistake my country-There is great excitement in yachting cir- Scottish and Royal Irish Regiments, at the men, if, when the time arrives, they don't great and powerful. I believe the cause of cles here at the prospect of speedily getting head of the last-named of which rode the both clear Congress of the kind of patriot- peace will be most rapidly advanced by (Continued on Fourth Page.)

BRATE ON BELLE ISLAND.

Sing Patriotic American Songs and "God Save the Queen," and Then Adopt a Memorial to Congress.

CZAR'S CONGRESS

AND URGE SPEEDY ACCEPTANCE OF ANY PROPOSITION IT AGREES TO.

Also Ask that All Questions in Dispute Between Great Britain and

This Country Be Arbitrated.

ANOTHER DISAGREEABLE DAY

RAIN FELL AGAIN AND A COLD WIND CAUSED MUCH DISCOMFORT.

Features of Morning Meetings in

Tents Williston and Endeavorer

-Mormon Roberts Denounced. DETROIT, July 8 .- A decidedly Anglo-Saxon spirit was imparted to the speeches

at the Christian Endeavor "peace jubilee" held on Belle Island this afternoon. All the speakers were representatives of Englishspeaking countries, American and British, and all sentiments favoring greater friendship and closer relations between the United States and British subjects were heartily cheered. Wet, raw weather through the day caused considerable curtailment of the attendance, but at 4 o'clock, after the sun had at last shone forth, several thousand Endeavorers had grouped about the speakers' stand erected in one of the pretty groves of Detroit's island park.

President Clarke, who presided, saw Mayor Maybury in the crowd and cailed him to the platform. In a short speech made later the mayor spoke of the appropriateness of Belle isle as the scene of a peace meeting, since history had recorded that all Indians had always held the island sacred to peace, and that no blood of either savage or civilized man had ever been shed in violence there, although numerous battles had been fought elsewhere throughout the

same region. After singing patriotic American songs and "God Save the Queen," the following memorial was read with an announcement that its sentiments had already been indorsed by Hon. Andrew D. White, president of the United States commission to the peace conference:

"To the Senate and House of Representa-tives of the United States of America: "We whose names are affixed hereunto are members and friends of the societies of Christian Endeavor, numbering in the country over forty thousand organizations, foreign lands over fourteen t ganizations, with one million mer the sense of our worldwide fellowship that impels us to this memorial. Canada, Great Britain and Australia contain hundreds of thousands whom we have come to honor an love as brethren. Among the Hindoos and Persians, the Chinese and Japanese, the na-tives of Africa and Madagascar, the republics of South America, are large num-bers who are thus closely knit to us. Our comrades in Christian Endeavor are found in France, Italy, Germany, Russia, Switzerland, Turkey, Greece, Norway, Sweden, Hol-land, Denmark, Austria, Belgium. In Spain itself, our foe in the late war, is a rapidly increasing number of them and Christian Endeavorers were found in each of the op-

"In view of these facts we wish to express viction that it is the duty of every civilized nation to do all in its power toward making war impossible. We wish to record our desire for the speedy establishment of an in-ternational tribunal of arbitration. We wish to show our interest in the international conference to discuss this matter, proposed by the Czar of Russia, and to urge that our country act promptly on the proposals of that conference. And especi we desire by our signatures to appeal for the immediate consideration of the question of arbitration between this Nation and Great Britain, that the Anglo-Saxon race may become united in the interests of peace

"In presenting this memorial we are emception on the part of large numbers of our legislators, and we are confident that the Congress of the United States of America will in the future, as in the past, prove true to the largest sentiments of humanity. May the divine blessing attend your delibera-

FEATURES OF THE ADDRESSES. Rev. Dr. James L. Hill, of Salem, Mass., spoke first for the United States. "By as much as we are Christian Endeavorers." said Dr. Hill, "by so much shall we work together for peace. We come to a new day. Since the morning stars sang together and the sons of God shouted for joy, there never has been an hour such as the one that is now coming and almost here-the hour of universal peace. How many of you?" asked Dr. Hill, "will resolve from now on never to think meanly of a person because he differs from you in religious belief or political preference?"

The hands of almost every person in the audience went up in answer to this speaker's question.

"Then, if you do that," he concluded, "you will have the peace of God and the forgiveness of God in your hearts, and that means peace in a very large measure."

For Great Britain, Rev. James Mursell, of London, spoke. He said that the question of peace seemed perhaps more immediately pressisng upon the lives of English people than Americans, because England lies too near the continent of Europe to be ever detached from its political entanglements. "For years," said he, "Europe has been waiting for the voice of Russia to speak, uncertain whether it would be for peace or war. Now Europe and the world is reassured, for it is already probable, if not quite certain, that international arbitration will become an accomplished fact

and that is a great step in the right direction." Dr. Mursell referred to the Venezuelan question and ascribed its peaceful settlement partly to the good offices of Christian clergymen, British and American, who prayed and preached for an adjustment without bloodshed. He said that all Englishmen had watched with the keenest interest the progress of the Spanish-American war, praying that justice might triumph, and had felt that in the conclusion of that war righteousness was vindicted and liberty again raised up where she had been

dethroned. "We now believe," he said, "that you will forget that conflict or whatever of bitterness there was in it and address yourselves to spreading throughout the world those biessed influences which make your land so deep and true concert between the Uni